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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,608	09/19/2003	Anthanasios Angelopoulos	UTL 00120	6386

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EXAMINER
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WENDELL, ANDREW

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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08/09/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/665,608	<b>Applicant(s)</b> ANGELOPOULOS ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Andrew Wendell	<b>Art Unit</b> 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 June 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vejlgard (US Pat Pub# 2003/0053603) in view of Lieberman et al. (US Pat# 6,385,463).

Regarding claim 1, Vejlgard's system for detecting a connection of a text telephone device to a mobile phone teaches a mobile communication device 230 (Fig. 2) having teletypewriter communication capability (Section 0027), the mobile communication device comprising a microprocessor (Sections 0026-0028); memory associated with the microprocessor (Sections 0026-0028, it would be obvious there has to be memory in order to execute instructions carried out by the processor); mobile user interface in communication with the microprocessor 210, 220, and 230 (Fig. 2 and Sections 0026-0028); and conversion information stored in the memory for conversion between alphanumeric data and TTY formatted data (Sections 0025-0030, it is obvious again there has to be a conversion of alphanumeric data from the mobile device 230 (Fig. 2) into the TTY encoder 228 (Fig. 2) and vice versa, it is obvious there is memory in order to carry out the alphanumeric data instructions to the processor to convert to

TTY data as shown in figure 2). Vejlgaard fails to clearly teach conversion information stored in the memory.

It would be obvious that there is memory for conversion information in Vejlgaard, but to give a basic example of this limitation, Lieberman will be relied upon for evidence.

Liebermann teaches a mobile communication device 102 (Fig. 1) having text communication capability (Col. 1 lines 38-58), the mobile communication device comprising a microprocessor 112 (Fig. 1); memory 114 and 132 (Fig. 1) associated with the microprocessor; mobile user interface 120, 122, and 126 (Fig. 1) in communication with the microprocessor; and conversion information stored in the memory for conversion between alphanumeric data and text formatted data (Col. 3 line 66-Col. 4 line 10).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate conversion information stored in the memory as taught by Lieberman into Vejlgaard's system for detecting a connection of a text telephone device to a mobile phone in order to enter text in a mobile phone easier (Col. 1 lines 26-34).

Regarding claim 2, the combination including Liebermann teaches a display 120 (Fig. 1) for the display of alphanumeric data to a user (Col. 3 lines 20-25); and a user input mechanism 122 and 126 (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 3, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches an encoder 228 (Fig. 2) for encoding teletypewriter packet extension data to a signal for transmission

from the mobile communication device, the encoder in communication with the microprocessor (Section 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 4, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches a decoder 222 (Fig. 2) for decoding teletypewriter formatted data received by the mobile communication device the decoder in communication with the microprocessor (Section 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 5, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches a TTY tone generator for generating teletypewriter tone formatted data for transmission from the mobile communication device, the TTY tone generator in communication with the microprocessor (Fig. 2 and Sections 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 6, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches a TTY tone detector for detecting teletypewriter tone formatted data received by the mobile communication device, the TTY tone detector in communication with the microprocessor (Fig. 2 and Sections 0025-0030).

Regarding claim 7, method claim 7 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 1 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 8, method claim 8 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 2 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 9, the combination including Vejlgaard teaches wherein the step of converting between alphanumeric data and teletypewriter formatted data comprises converting TTY formatted data received by the mobile into alphanumeric data with the microprocessor (Fig. 2 and Sections 0025-0030); and displaying the alphanumeric data

on a display of the mobile communication device (Fig. 2, again is obvious there is a display in order for the user to be able to communicate). Vejlgard fails to clearly teach a display.

Lieberman teaches wherein the step of converting between alphanumeric data and text formatted data comprises converting text formatted data received by the mobile into alphanumeric data with the microprocessor (Col. 3 line 66-Col. 4 line 10); and displaying the alphanumeric data on a display of the mobile communication device 120 (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 10, method claim 10 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 4 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 11, method claim 11 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 6 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 12, method claim 12 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 3 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

Regarding claim 13, method claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as apparatus claim 5 since the recited elements would perform the claimed steps.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's Remarks	Examiner's Response
"Specifically, Vejlgard fails to teach a mobile communication device that has integrated TTY communication capability and that stores conversion information to	As stated in the office action it is pretty obvious there has to be a conversion between alphanumeric data and TTY formatted data in order for Vejlgard

convert between alphanumeric data and TTY formatted data.”	apparatus to work properly. Lieberman shows that is common to store text characters in memory (Col. 3 line 66-Col. 4 line 10).
“More specifically, the encoder, decoder, tone generator, and tone detector identified in the Action are clearly not part of mobile device.”	Fig. 2 of Vejlgard shows the encoder, decoder, tone generator, and tone detector all part (connected) of the mobile device. Also, see below response for further explanation.
“Specifically, for the same reasons as those discussed above, Vejlgard teaches a mobile communications “system” that enables TTY communications NOT a mobile communications “device” that has integrated TTY communications capability as taught in claim 7.”	The claim language does not state that the TTY communication capability is integrated physically inside the mobile communication device. Examiner welcomes the applicant to amend the claims to further define this limitation to make it clear the TTY communications capability is integrated physically inside a mobile communications device.

**Conclusion**

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

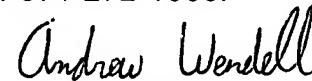
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew Wendell whose telephone number is 571-272-0557. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



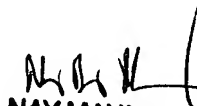
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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Andrew Wendell  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2618

8/1/2007



NAY MAUNG  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER